

What is claimed is:

1. A method of resecting a greater tubercle from a humerus of a patient during performance of a shoulder replacement procedure, said method comprising the steps of:

5 securing a tool guide member in a predetermined position relative to said humerus; and

 cutting said greater tubercle with a cutting tool while said tool guide member is positioned in said predetermined position relative to said humerus.

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2. The method of claim 1, wherein said step of securing said tool guide member in said predetermined position relative to said humerus includes the steps of:

 advancing a surgical instrument into a medullary canal of said
15 humerus such that (i) a distal end portion of said surgical instrument is positioned in said medullary canal, and (ii) a proximal end portion of said surgical instrument extends out of said medullary canal, and

 securing said tool guide member to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument subsequent to said advancing step.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein:

said surgical instrument includes an intramedullary broach having a superior face, and

5 said step of securing said tool guide member to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument includes the step of securing said tool guide member to said superior face of said intramedullary broach.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein:

10 said surgical instrument includes an intramedullary reamer having an elongated shaft, and

said step of securing said tool guide member to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument includes the step of securing said tool guide member to said elongated shaft of said intramedullary reamer.

15 5. The method of claim 2, wherein said step of securing said tool guide member to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument includes the steps of:

securing a support block to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument, and

20 securing said tool guide member to said support block.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said step of securing said support block to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument includes the step of securing said support block to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument with a threaded fastener.

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7. The method of claim 5, wherein:
said surgical instrument includes an intramedullary broach having a superior face, and
said step of securing said support block to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument includes the step of securing said support block to said superior face of said intramedullary broach.

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8. An apparatus for guiding a cutting tool during resection of a greater tubercle from a humerus of a patient during performance of a shoulder replacement procedure, said apparatus comprising:
a tool guide member having a tool guide surface defined therein;
and
a positioning member for positioning said tool guide member in a predetermined position relative to said greater tubercle of said humerus.

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9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said positioning member is configured to secure said tool guide member to said humerus.

10. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein:

said positioning member includes a surgical instrument which is configured to be positioned in a medullary canal of said humerus,

when said surgical instrument is positioned into said medullary
5 canal of said humerus (i) a distal end portion of said surgical instrument is positioned in said medullary canal, and (ii) a proximal end portion of said surgical instrument extends out of said medullary canal, and

said tool guide member is configured to be secured to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument.

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11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein:

said surgical instrument includes an intramedullary broach having a superior face, and

said tool guide member is configured to be secured to said superior
15 face of said intramedullary broach.

12. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein:

said surgical instrument includes an intramedullary reamer having an elongated shaft, and

said tool guide member is configured to be secured to said
20 elongated shaft of said intramedullary reamer.

13. The apparatus of claim 10, further comprising a support block,
wherein:

said support block is configured to be secured to said proximal end
portion of said surgical instrument when said surgical instrument is
5 positioned in said medullary canal of said humerus, and
said tool guide member is configured to be secured to said support
block.

14. The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising a threaded
10 fastener for securing said support block to said proximal end portion of
said surgical instrument when said surgical instrument is positioned in
said medullary canal of said humerus.

15. The apparatus of claim 13, wherein:
15 said surgical instrument includes an intramedullary broach having a
superior face, and

said support block is configured to be secured to said superior face
of said intramedullary broach when said intramedullary broach is
positioned in said medullary canal of said humerus.

16. A surgical assembly for resecting a greater tubercle from a humerus of a patient during performance of a shoulder replacement procedure, said surgical assembly comprising:

a cutting tool for resecting said greater tubercle from said humerus;

5 and

a tool guide member having a tool guide surface defined therein, said tool guide surface being configured to position said cutting tool in a predetermined position relative to said greater tubercle of said humerus.

10 17. The surgical assembly of claim 16, further comprising a surgical instrument which is configured to be positioned in a medullary canal of said humerus, wherein:

when said surgical instrument is positioned in said medullary canal of said humerus (i) a distal end portion of said surgical instrument is
15 positioned in said medullary canal, and (ii) a proximal end portion of said surgical instrument extends out of said medullary canal, and

said tool guide member is configured to be secured to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument.

18. The surgical assembly of claim 17, wherein:

said surgical instrument includes an intramedullary broach having a superior face, and

said tool guide member is configured to be secured to said superior
5 face of said intramedullary broach.

19. The surgical assembly of claim 17, wherein:

said surgical instrument includes an intramedullary reamer having an elongated shaft, and

10 said tool guide member is configured to be secured to said elongated shaft of said intramedullary reamer.

20. The surgical assembly of claim 17, further comprising a support block, wherein:

15 said support block is configured to be secured to said proximal end portion of said surgical instrument when said surgical instrument is positioned in said medullary canal of said humerus, and

said tool guide member is configured to be secured to said support block.

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